

## **ENGROSSED** SENATE BILL No. 316

DIGEST OF SB 316 (Updated February 26, 2008 4:40 pm - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 25-38.1; IC 34-30; noncode.

**Synopsis:** Practice of veterinary medicine. Provides that the veterinary drug restrictions do not apply to veterinary drugs that are not restricted by federal law. Transfers the licensure of veterinarians and the registration of veterinary technicians to the article governing professions and occupations. Adds definitions of the terms "client", "consultation", "contract operator", "direct supervision", "indirect supervision", "registered veterinary technician", "supervisor", "veterinary assistant", and "veterinarian-client relationship". Amends the definition of "practice of veterinary medicine" to include the following acts done for compensation: (1) dispensing medicines to treat an animal.; (2) performing complementary or alternative therapy upon an animal; and (3) certifying the health or fitness of an animal. Removes the definition of "veterinary technician". Adds a registered veterinary technician to the board of veterinary medical examiners (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2008.

### Dillon, Lawson C, Young R

(HOUSE SPONSORS — GRUBB, FRIEND, CHERRY)

January 10, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Small Business.

January 24, 2008, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
January 28, 2008, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.
January 29, 2008, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 46, nays 2.

HOUSE ACTION

February 4, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Agriculture and Rural

February 14, 2008, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 26, 2008, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



(board). Establishes the veterinary investigative fund, and allows a \$10 fee to be placed in the fund. Amends the provisions regulating who may practice veterinary medicine without a license by: (1) removing veterinary technology instructors; (2) adding veterinary medical officers; (3) specifying that college instructors must be faculty at the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University (Purdue); (4) specifies that scientific research must comply with federal animal welfare regulations; (5) specifies that foreign graduates and postgraduates must be under the supervision of Purdue faculty instead of a licensed veterinarian; and (6) providing assistance requested by a veterinarian by certain regulated professions. Prohibits issuing a veterinarian license to a person who has a conviction that would have a bearing on the person's ability to practice ethically or would have violated certain standards of practice. Allows the board to require continuing education as a condition of renewal of a license if the license has been expired for not more than five years. Prohibits a person from using the title "veterinary technician" unless the person is registered. Prohibits a veterinary assistant from diagnosing, prescribing, or performing surgery. Allows a registered veterinary technician to perform certain procedures under indirect supervision. Specifies supervision and delegation responsibilities. Removes the requirement to display licenses, registrations, and permits. Requires a veterinary-client relationship to exist before dispensing or prescribing a prescription. Prohibits prescription products from being transferred to a person if a veterinarian-client-patient relationship does not exist. Allows a client to obtain the animal's prescription if certain conditions are met. Makes veterinary medical records confidential. Requires the records to be maintained for three years. Establishes exceptions to confidentiality records. Requires that written notice concerning an abandoned animal be sent by certified mail. Allows a registered veterinary technician to be disciplined for intoxication. (Current law requires discipline for chronic intoxication.) Provides immunity for veterinarians and registered veterinary technicians who in good faith report a suspected incident of animal cruelty. Provides that a person who: (1) practices as a veterinarian or registered veterinary technician without a license, permit, or registration; or (2) supplies false information on an application; commits a Class A misdemeanor. (The current penalty is a Class B misdemeanor.) Provides that other violations of the article are a Class A infraction. Establishes an impaired veterinary health care provider program. Establishes an impaired veterinary health care provider fund. Requires that part of an application fee be deposited into the fund. Requires the board to amend certain administrative rules. Makes technical and related changes. Makes an appropriation.



Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 316

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 25-38.1-1-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. This article is an exercise of the police powers of the state to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of Indiana to safeguard against the incompetent, dishonest, or unprincipled practitioner practice of veterinary medicine. The practice of veterinary medicine is a privilege conferred by the general assembly to individuals qualified under this chapter. article.

SECTION 2. IC 25-38.1-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1.5. This article does not apply to the manufacture, distribution, storage, transportation, sale, or use of a veterinary drug, including antibiotics and immunization products, if federal or state law does not restrict the drug to:

- (1) use by; or
- (2) use on the order of;

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1	a licensed veterinarian.
2	SECTION 3. IC 25-38.1-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3.5. "Accredited veterinary
5	technology program" means a program in veterinary technology
6	that:
7	(1) conforms to the standards required for accreditation by
8	the American Veterinary Medical Association; and
9	(2) is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical
10	Association or an accrediting agency that has been approved
11	by the United States Department of Education or its
12	successor.
13	SECTION 4. IC 25-38.1-1-7.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.3. "Client" means the owner,
16	the owner's agent, or other person who is responsible for an animal
17	that is examined or treated by a veterinarian.
18	SECTION 5. IC 25-38.1-1-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
19	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.5. "Consultation" means a
21	licensed veterinarian receiving advice by any means from:
22	(1) a veterinarian licensed in Indiana or another jurisdiction;
23	or
24	(2) a person whose expertise, in the opinion of the licensed
25	veterinarian, would benefit an animal.
26	SECTION 6. IC 25-38.1-1-7.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.6. "Contract operator" means
29	
30	an individual who contracts with the owner of an animal to provide
	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven
31	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.
31 32	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31 32 33 34	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means
31 32 33 34 35	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal
31 32 33 34 35 36	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.  SECTION 8. IC 25-38.1-1-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.  SECTION 8. IC 25-38.1-1-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.  SECTION 8. IC 25-38.1-1-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. "Extern" means a:
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.  SECTION 8. IC 25-38.1-1-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. "Extern" means a:  (1) senior veterinary student enrolled in an accredited college of
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.  SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.7. "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.  SECTION 8. IC 25-38.1-1-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. "Extern" means a:



1	accredited veterinary technology program;
2	employed by or working with a licensed veterinarian and under the
3	licensed veterinarian's direct supervision.
4	SECTION 9. IC 25-38.1-1-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9.3. "Impaired veterinary health
7	care provider" means a veterinarian or registered veterinary
8	technician who has been affected by the use or abuse of alcohol or
9	other drugs.
10	SECTION 10. IC 25-38.1-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9.5. "Indirect supervision" means
13	a supervising veterinarian is not on the premises but:
14	(1) is present within the veterinarian's usual practice area;
15	(2) has given written protocols or oral instructions for the
16	treatment of an animal for which a veterinarian-client-patient
17	relationship exists; and
18	(3) is readily available by telephone or other means of
19	immediate communication.
20	SECTION 11. IC 25-38.1-1-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10.5. "Patient" means an animal
23	that is examined or treated by a veterinarian.
24	SECTION 12. IC 25-38.1-1-12, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
25	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. "Practice of veterinary medicine" means:
27	(1) representing oneself as engaged in the practice of veterinary
28	medicine, veterinary surgery, or veterinary dentistry in or any of
29	its their branches or specialties;
30	(2) using words, letters, or titles in a connection or under
31	circumstances that may induce another person to believe that the
32	person using them is engaged in the practice of veterinary
33	medicine, veterinary surgery, or veterinary dentistry;
34	(3) accepting remuneration compensation for doing any of the
35	things described in subdivisions (4) through (7); (8);
36	(4) diagnosing a specific providing the diagnosis, treatment,
37	correction, or prevention of any disease, or defect, injury,
38	deformity, pain, or identifying and describing a disease process
39	of animals, or performing any procedure for the diagnosis of
40	pregnancy, sterility, or infertility upon condition of animals;
41	(5) prescribing, dispensing, or ordering the administration of
42	a drug, a medicine, a biologic, a medical appliance, or an



1	application, or treatment of whatever nature for the prevention,	
2	cure, or relief of bodily any disease, ailment, defect, injury, or	
3	disease deformity, pain, or other condition of animals;	
4	(6) performing a:	
5	(A) surgical or dental operation; or	
6	(B) complimentary or alternative therapy;	
7	upon an animal; <del>or</del>	
8	(7) certifying the health, fitness, or soundness of an animal; or	
9	(8) performing any procedure for the diagnosis of pregnancy,	
10	sterility, or infertility upon animals.	4
11	However, the term does not include administering a drug, medicine,	
12	appliance, application, or treatment of whatever nature for the	
13	prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture, or bodily injury or	
14	disease of animals, except where such drug, medicine, appliance,	
15	application, or treatment that is administered at the direction and under	
16	the direct supervision of a veterinarian licensed under this article.	4
17	SECTION 13. IC 25-38.1-1-13, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,	
18	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
19	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. "Registered veterinary technician" means a	
20	veterinary technician registered under this article to work under the	
21	direct or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian.	
22	SECTION 14. IC 25-38.1-1-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
23	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14.5. "Veterinarian-client-patient	
25	relationship" means a relationship between a veterinarian and	
26	client that meets the following conditions:	
27	(1) The veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for	
28	making clinical judgments regarding the health of the animal	
29	and the need for medical treatment, and the client has agreed	
30	to follow the veterinarian's instructions.	
31	(2) The veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the animal to	
32	initiate a diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. The	
33	veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted	
34	with the keeping and care of the animal by either of the	
35	following:	
36	(A) An examination of the animal.	
37	(B) By recently seeing and being personally acquainted	
38	with the keeping and care of representative animals and	
39	associated husbandry practices by making medically	
40	appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the	
41	animal is kept.	
42	(3) The veterinarian is readily available or has arranged for	



1	emergency coverage for follow-up evaluation if there is an
2	adverse reaction or failure of the treatment regimen.
3	(4) When appropriate, the veterinarian has arranged for
4	continuing care with another licensed veterinarian who has
5	access to the animal's medical record.
6	SECTION 15. IC 25-38.1-1-14.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14.7. "Veterinary assistant"
9	means an individual who is not a licensed veterinarian or
10	registered veterinary technician who performs tasks related to
11	animal health care under the direct supervision of a licensed
12	veterinarian or registered veterinary technician.
13	SECTION 16. IC 25-38.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
14	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana board of veterinary medical
16	examiners is established.
17	(b) The board consists of six (6) seven (7) members appointed by
18	the governor from the districts described in section 3 of this chapter.
19	Not more than one (1) veterinarian member may be domiciled in the
20	same district.
21	(c) One (1) of the board members must be a registered
22	veterinary technician.
23	(c) (d) One (1) of the board members must be appointed to represent
24	the general public.
25	(d) (e) Not more than four (4) board members may be affiliated with
26	the same political party.
27	(e) (f) If there is a vacancy on the board, the governor shall appoint
28	a successor to complete the unexpired term.
29	SECTION 17. IC 25-38.1-2-2, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
30	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The term of each member of the board is
32	four (4) years beginning on September 1 of the appropriate year. Each
33	member shall serve until the member's successor is appointed and
34	qualified. Members of the board may be appointed for more than one
35	(1) term, but an individual may not be a member of the board for more
36	than eight (8) years out of any twelve (12) year period.
37	(b) The terms of the board members expire as follows:
38	(1) The term of the member from the first district expires on
39	August 31, 2008, and every four (4) years thereafter.
40	(2) The term of the member from the second district expires on
41	August 31, 2009, and every four (4) years thereafter.

(3) The term of the member from the third district expires on



1	August 31, 2010, and every four (4) years thereafter.
2	(4) The term of the member from the fourth district expires on
3	August 31, 2011, and every four (4) years thereafter.
4	(5) The term of the member from the fifth district expires on
5	August 31, 2008, and every four (4) years thereafter.
6	(6) The term of the member appointed to represent the general
7	public expires on August 31, 2009, and every four (4) years
8	thereafter.
9	(7) The term of the registered technician member expires on
10	August 31, 2012, and every four (4) years thereafter.
11	SECTION 18. IC 25-38.1-2-4, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
12	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) Each member of the board must have been
14	a resident of Indiana for at least five (5) years continuously before
15	appointment and must have been a:
16	(1) licensed veterinarian in the private practice of veterinary
17	medicine; or
18	(2) registered veterinary technician;
19	in the state Indiana for at least three (3) of those years.
20	(b) Each member of the board must be a graduate of a school or
21	college of veterinary medicine or an accredited veterinary
22	technology program generally recognized as approved, according to
23	the prevailing standard for recognition as a school or college of
24	veterinary medicine at the time of the member's graduation.
25	(c) Each member of the board must be a person of good reputation
26	within the profession and within the community in which the member
27	resides.
28	(d) A member of the board may not be an officer, a director, or an
29	employee in any manufacturing, wholesaling, or retail enterprise
30	dealing in drugs, supplies, instruments, or equipment used or useful in
31	the practice of veterinary medicine, which might constitute or tend to
32	create a conflict of interest between the member's business association
33	and membership on the board.
34	(e) A member of the board may not be a member of the faculty,
35	board of trustees, or advisory board of a school of veterinary medicine
36	or school of veterinary technology.
37	(f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, one (1)
38	member of the board, appointed to represent the general public, must
39	be an Indiana resident who has never been associated with veterinary
40	medicine in any way other than as a consumer.
41	SECTION 19. IC 25-38.1-2-7, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,

SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) At its annual meeting, the board shall elect
2	a chairperson and vice chairperson and other necessary officers
3	determined by the board. Officers shall serve for a term of one (1) year
4	or until a successor is elected. There is no limitation on the number of
5	terms an officer may serve.
6	(b) The state veterinarian shall be the technical adviser of the board.
7	(c) The duties of the agency include:
8	(1) corresponding for the board;
9	(2) keeping accounts and records of all receipts and
10	disbursements by the board;
11	(3) keeping records of all applications for license or registration;
12	(4) keeping a register of all persons currently licensed or
13	registered by the board; and
14	(5) keeping permanent records of all board proceedings; and
15	(6) administering the veterinary investigative fund established
16	by section 25 of this chapter.
17	SECTION 20. IC 25-38.1-2-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
18	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. The board is vested with the sole authority to
20	determine the qualifications of applicants for:
21	(1) a license to practice veterinary medicine; and
22	(2) registration to practice as a <b>registered</b> veterinary technician;
23	in Indiana.
24	SECTION 21. IC 25-38.1-2-10, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
25	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. The board is vested with the sole authority to
27	issue, renew, deny, suspend, or revoke:
28	(1) licenses and special permits to practice veterinary medicine;
29	and
30	(2) registrations or special permits to practice as a registered
31	veterinary technician;
32	in Indiana.
33	SECTION 22. IC 25-38.1-2-12, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
34	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. The board is vested with the sole authority to
36	determine the following:
37	(1) The examinations applicants are required to take.
38	(2) The subjects to be covered on the examinations.
39	(3) The places where and the dates on which examinations will be
40	given.
41	(4) The deadlines for applying to take the examinations.

SECTION 23. IC 25-38.1-2-13, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,



SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. The board may establish by rule minimum standards of continuing education for the renewal of licenses to practice veterinary medicine and for the renewal of registrations as a **registered** veterinary technician. The rules adopted under this section must comply with IC 25-1-4-3.

SECTION 24. IC 25-38.1-2-14, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14. The board shall adopt by rule standards of professional conduct for the competent practice of veterinary medicine and the competent practice of a **registered** veterinary technician.

SECTION 25. IC 25-38.1-2-19, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) The board shall establish by rule under IC 25-1-8 fees sufficient to implement this article, including fees for examining and licensing veterinarians and for examining and registering veterinary technicians.

(b) In addition to the fee to issue or renew a license, registration, or permit, the board may establish a fee of not more than ten dollars (\$10) per year for a person who holds a license or special permit as a veterinarian or a registration or special permit as a veterinary technician to provide funds for administering and enforcing the provisions of this article, including investigating and taking action against persons who violate this article. All funds collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the veterinary investigative fund established by section 25 of this chapter.

(b) (c) The fees established under this section shall be charged and collected by the agency.

SECTION 26. IC 25-38.1-2-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 25. (a) The veterinary investigative fund is established to provide funds for administering and enforcing the provisions of this article, including investigating and taking enforcement action against violators of this article. The fund shall be administered by the agency.

- (b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of money from the fee imposed under section 19(b) of this chapter.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
  - (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not

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1	revert to the state general fund. However, if the total amount in the
2	fund exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) at the
3	end of a state fiscal year after payment of all claims and expenses,
4	the amount that exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars
5	(\$750,000) reverts to the state general fund.
6	(e) Money in the fund is continually appropriated to the agency
7	for its use in administering and enforcing this article, conducting
8	investigations, and taking enforcement action against persons
9	violating this article.
0	(f) The attorney general and the agency may enter into a
1	memorandum of understanding to provide the attorney general
2	with funds to conduct investigations and pursue enforcement
3	action against violators of this article.
4	(g) The attorney general and the agency shall present the
5	memorandum of understanding annually to the board for review.
6	SECTION 27. IC 25-38.1-3-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
7	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not practice veterinary
)	medicine in Indiana unless the person:
)	(1) is licensed as a veterinarian in Indiana; or
	(2) holds a special permit issued by the board.
2	(b) A person may not act as a veterinary technician in Indiana unless
;	the person:
ļ	(1) is registered as a veterinary technician in Indiana; or
;	(2) holds a special permit issued by the board.
)	(c) (b) The following persons are exempt from the licensing
'	registration, or special permit requirements of this chapter:
	(1) A veterinarian on the faculty of the School of Veterinary
)	Medicine at Purdue University performing regular duties, or a
)	veterinarian employed by the animal disease diagnostic laboratory
	established by IC 21-46-3-1 performing regular duties.
2	(2) A veterinary medical officer serving in the United States
3	armed forces or veterinarian employed by a federal, state, or
1	local government agency performing veterinary medical
5	services that are within the scope of official duties and are
5	performed during the period of the person's service.
7	(3) An individual who is a regular student in an accredited college
8	of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology performing duties
9	or actions assigned by instructors the faculty of the School of
0	Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University or working under
1	the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.



(4) An extern.

1	(5) A veterinarian who is licensed and is a resident in another	
2	state or nation who occasionally country and consults with a	
3	licensed veterinarian in Indiana. licensed under this article.	
4	(6) The An owner or a contract operator of an animal or a	
5	regular employee of the owner or a contract operator caring for	
6	and treating an animal, except where the ownership of the animal	
7	was transferred for purposes of circumventing this chapter.	
8	(7) A guest lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at	
9	the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University, or	
10	elsewhere, in connection with a continuing education program.	
11	(8) An individual while engaged in bona fide scientific research	
12	that:	
13	(A) reasonably requires experimentation involving animals;	
14	and	
15	(B) is conducted in a facility or with a company that	
16	complies with federal regulations regarding animal	
17	welfare.	
18	(9) A graduate of a foreign college of veterinary medicine who is	
19	in the process of obtaining an ECFVG certificate and who is	
20	under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. the faculty	
21	of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University.	
22	(10) A veterinarian who is enrolled in a postgraduate instructional	
23	program in an accredited college of veterinary medicine	
24	performing duties or actions assigned by instructors or working	
25	under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. the faculty	
26	of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University.	
27	(11) A member in good standing of another licensed or	7
28	regulated profession within Indiana who:	
29	(A) provides assistance requested by a veterinarian	١
30	licensed under this article;	
31	(B) acts with the consent of the client;	
32	(C) acts within a veterinarian-client-patient relationship;	
33	and	
34	(D) acts under the direct or indirect supervision of the	
35	licensed veterinarian.	
36	SECTION 28. IC 25-38.1-3-2, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,	
37	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
38	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. To become a licensed veterinarian, a person	
39	must:	
40	(1) not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing on	
41	the person's ability to practice ethically and competently;	
42	(2) not have committed an act that would have been a	



1	violation of IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-9-6;
2	(2) (3) pay the fees required under this article;
3	(3) (4) have successfully completed a program in veterinary
4	medicine from an accredited college of veterinary medicine; and
5	(4) (5) have successfully completed the examinations provided
6	under described in section 4 of this chapter or qualify for a
7	license without examination under section 5 of this chapter.
8	However, a person who was licensed as a veterinarian in Indiana on
9	August 31, 1979, is not required to meet the requirements of
10	subdivision <del>(3)</del> <b>(4)</b> or <del>(4).</del> <b>(5).</b>
11	SECTION 29. IC 25-38.1-3-4, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
12	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) The board shall hold at least one (1)
14	examination for licensing veterinarians and one (1) examination for
15	registering veterinary technicians each year. However, the board may
16	hold additional examinations. The agency shall give notice of the date,
17	time, and place for each examination at least ninety (90) days before
18	the date set for the examination. A person desiring to take an
19	examination must make application not later than the time the board
20	may prescribe prescribes under IC 25-38.1-2-12.
21	(b) The board must approve the preparation, administration, and
22	
22	grading of examinations that comply with the following
23	grading of examinations that comply with the following requirements:
23	requirements:
23 24	requirements: (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian
23 24 25	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and
23 24 25 26	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in
23 24 25 26 27	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.  The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.  The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be. The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.  The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be. The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be. The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools for veterinary technicians. To pass the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.  The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools for veterinary technicians. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.  The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools for veterinary technicians. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	requirements:  (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be.  The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.  (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools for veterinary technicians. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and

approved by the American Association of Veterinary State



1	Boards for registration as a veterinary technician.
2	(c) To qualify for a license as a veterinarian or to be registered as a
3	veterinary technician, the applicant must attain a passing score in the
4	examinations.
5	(d) After the examinations, the agency shall notify each examinee
6	of the result of the examinee's examinations. The board shall issue a
7	license or registration certificate, as appropriate, to each individual who
8	successfully completes the examinations and is otherwise qualified.
9	The agency shall keep a permanent record of the issuance of each
10	license or registration certificate.
11	(e) An individual who fails to pass the required examinations may
12	apply to take a subsequent examination. Payment of the examination
13	fee may not be waived.
14	(f) If an applicant fails to pass the required examination within three
15	(3) attempts in Indiana or any other state, the applicant may not retake
16	the required examination. The applicant may take subsequent
17	examinations upon approval by the board and completion of remedial
18	education as required by the board.
19	SECTION 30. IC 25-38.1-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5.5. (a) An individual may not act
22	as a registered veterinary technician unless the person is registered
23	as a veterinary technician in Indiana or has been issued a special
24	permit by the board.
25	(b) An individual is not required to meet the registration
26	requirements for a registered veterinary technician under this
27	article while the individual is:
28	(1) a full-time student in an accredited veterinary technology
29	program performing duties or actions assigned by faculty or
30	staff of the accredited program; or
31	(2) working under the direct supervision of a licensed
32	veterinarian to perform tasks that are an educational
33	requirement of the accredited program.
34	SECTION 31. IC 25-38.1-3-6, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
35	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. To become a registered veterinary technician,
37	a person must:
38	(1) not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing on
39	the person's ability to practice competently;
40	(2) pay the required fees;
41	(3) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
42	(4) have successfully completed four (4) years of high school



1	education or an acceptable equivalent;
2	(5) have either successfully completed an approved program of
3	accredited veterinary technology program or have been a
4	registered veterinary technician on August 31, 1981; and
5	(6) show that the person has the necessary knowledge and skills
6	to be a registered veterinary technician, demonstrated by
7	successfully passing the required examinations.
8	SECTION 32. IC 25-38.1-3-7, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
9	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) The board may refuse to issue a registration
11	or may issue a probationary registration to an applicant for registration
12	as a <b>registered</b> veterinary technician under this chapter if:
13	(1) the applicant has been disciplined by a licensing entity of
14	another state or jurisdiction; and
15	(2) the violation for which the applicant was disciplined has a
16	direct bearing on the applicant's ability to competently practice as
17	a veterinary technician in Indiana.
18	(b) Whenever issuing a probationary registration under this section,
19	the board may impose any or a combination of the following
20	conditions:
21	(1) Report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the
22	basis of the discipline of the other state or jurisdiction.
23	(2) Limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board.
24	(3) Continue or renew professional education.
25	(4) Engage in community restitution or service without
26	compensation for a number of hours specified by the board.
27	(c) The board shall remove any limitations placed on a probationary
28	registration issued under this section if the board finds after a hearing
29	that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied.
30	(d) This section does not apply to an individual who currently holds
31	a registration certificate under this chapter.
32	SECTION 33. IC 25-38.1-3-8, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
33	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. The board may issue a registration without an
35	examination to a qualified applicant who:
36	(1) furnishes satisfactory proof that the applicant has successfully
37	completed an approved program of accredited veterinary
38	technology program;
39	(2) for the five (5) years immediately preceding filing an
40	application has been acting as a registered veterinary technician
41	in a state, territory, or district of the United States that has
42	registration requirements substantially equivalent to the



1	requirements of this chapter; and
2	(3) otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter.
3	SECTION 34. IC 25-38.1-3-11, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
4	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) A license issued under this chapter is valid
6	until the next renewal date described under subsection (b).
7	(b) All licenses expire on October 15 a date set by the agency in
8	each odd-numbered year but may be renewed by application to the
9	board and payment of the proper renewal fee. In accordance with
10	IC 25-1-5-4(c), the agency shall mail a <b>notice</b> sixty (60) day notice of
11	days before the expiration to each licensed veterinarian. and provide
12	the veterinarian with a form for renewal. The agency shall issue a
13	license renewal to each individual licensed under this chapter if the
14	proper fee has been received and all other requirements for renewal of
15	the license have been satisfied. Failure to renew a license on or before
16	the expiration date automatically renders the license invalid without
17	any action by the board.
18	SECTION 35. IC 25-38.1-3-12, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
19	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) A registration certificate issued under this
21	chapter is valid until the next renewal date described under subsection
22	(b).
23	(b) All registration certificates expire on <del>January 1</del> a date set by the
24	agency of each even-numbered year but may be renewed by
25	application to the board and payment of the proper renewal fee. In
26	accordance with IC 25-1-5-4(c), the agency shall mail a notice sixty
27	(60) day notice of days before the expiration to each registered
28	veterinary technician. and provide the veterinary technician with a form
29	for renewal. The agency shall issue a registration certificate renewal to
30	each individual registered under this chapter if the proper fee has been
31	received and all other requirements for renewal of the registration
32	certificate have been satisfied. Failure to renew a registration certificate
33	on or before the expiration date automatically renders the license
34	invalid without any action by the board.
35	SECTION 36. IC 25-38.1-3-13, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
36	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. (a) An individual who:
38	(1) practices veterinary medicine after the individual's license has
39	expired, been revoked, or been placed on inactive status; or
40	(2) acts as a registered veterinary technician after the individual's
41	registration has expired, been revoked, or been placed on inactive



status;

violates	this	article

- (b) A veterinarian may renew an expired license or a **registered** veterinary technician may renew an expired registration certificate not later than five (5) years after the date of expiration by making written application for renewal and paying the required fee. **However**, the board may require continuing education as a condition of renewal of an expired license.
- (c) A veterinarian may not renew an expired license, and a registered veterinary technician may not renew an expired registration certificate, after five (5) years have elapsed after the date of the expiration of a license or a registration certificate the license or registration certificate may not be renewed, but the person may make application for a new license or registration certificate and take the appropriate examinations.
- (c) (d) To have a license or registration placed on inactive status, a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinarian technician must notify the board in writing of the veterinarian's or technician's desire to have the license or registration placed on inactive status. The board shall waive the continuing education requirements, if any, and payment of the renewal fee during the period the license or registration of a veterinarian or technician is on inactive status. A license or registration may be placed on inactive status during the period:
  - (1) the veterinarian or technician is on active duty with any branch of the armed services of the United States;
  - (2) the veterinarian or technician is in the Peace Corps;
  - (3) the veterinarian or technician is in an alternative service during a time of national emergency;
  - (4) the veterinarian or technician is suffering from a severe medical condition that prevents the veterinarian or technician from meeting the requirements of the board; or
  - (5) after the veterinarian or technician retires.
- A veterinarian or technician who is retired and on inactive status may not maintain an office or practice veterinary medicine. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that establish prerequisites or conditions for the reactivation of an inactive license or registration.

SECTION 37. IC 25-38.1-4-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) During working hours or when actively performing the **registered veterinary** technician's duties, a registered veterinary technician must wear a unique mark of identification on the technician's clothing that is approved by the board and that identifies the technician as a registered veterinary technician.

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1	(b) An individual who is not a registered veterinary technician may
2	not use the title "registered veterinary technician", "veterinary
3	technician", or the abbreviation "R.V.T.".
4	(c) An individual who is not a registered veterinary technician may
5	not advertise or offer the individual's services in a manner calculated
6	to lead others to believe that the individual is a trained veterinary
7	technician or a registered veterinary technician.
8	SECTION 38. IC 25-38.1-4-2, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
9	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. A:
11	(1) registered veterinary technician; or
12	(2) veterinary assistant;
13	may not diagnose, make a prognosis, prescribe medical or surgical
14	treatment, or perform as a surgeon. However, the registered
15	veterinary technician may perform routine procedures defined by
16	board rules while under the direct or indirect supervision of a licensed
17	veterinarian responsible for the technician's performance.
18	SECTION 39. IC 25-38.1-4-3, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
19	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) A licensed supervising veterinarian who is
21	required to directly supervise an employee must be:
22	(1) present within the veterinarian's usual practice area;
23	(2) able to communicate directly with the employee at all times
24	that the employee is performing animal health care; and
25	(3) prepared to personally assume treatment, if necessary for the
26	welfare of the animal.
27	Direct communication may be verbal, by telephone, or by two-way
28	radio. Instructions must be recorded by the employee and repeated by
29	the employee to the employee's supervising licensed veterinarian. shall
30	determine and is responsible for determining the appropriate level
31	of supervision, except where prohibited by law, if the tasks being
32	delegated are commensurate with employee's training, experience,
33	and skills.
34	(b) Registered veterinary technicians may, under direct or
35	indirect supervision, perform routine food animal management
36	practices if a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists.
37	(c) A registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant
38	may not receive a fee or compensation for veterinary services other
39	than salary or compensation paid by the establishment where the
40	individual is employed.
41	(d) In the performance of delegated veterinary tasks, a

registered veterinary technician and veterinary assistant shall do



1	the following:	
2	(1) Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks for which	
3	there are mutually approved protocols, written standing	
4	orders, or verbal directions.	
5	(2) Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks that:	
6	(A) the registered veterinary technician or veterinary	
7	assistant is competent to perform based on education,	
8	training, or experience; and	
9	(B) are not prohibited by law.	
10	(3) Consult with the supervising veterinarian in cases where	
11	the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant	
12	knows or should have known that a delegated veterinary task	
13	may harm an animal.	
14	SECTION 40. IC 25-38.1-4-5, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,	
15	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
16	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) A licensed veterinarian may write	
17	prescriptions. Pharmacists shall give the prescriptions written by a	
18	licensed veterinarian the same recognition given the prescriptions of	
19	persons holding an unlimited license to practice medicine or	
20	osteopathic medicine.	
21	(b) A valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship must exist	1
22	before a licensed veterinarian dispenses or prescribes a	
23	prescription product.	
24	(c) Veterinary prescription products, including drugs and	
25	immunizing products restricted by state and federal law for use by	
26	licensed veterinarians, may not be diverted or transferred to an	
27	individual for use on an animal if there is not a current	1
28	veterinarian-client-patient relationship with the original	
29	prescribing veterinarian.	١
30	(d) If a veterinarian prescribes a drug for the client's animal,	
31	upon request, the veterinarian shall provide the prescription to the	
32	client, unless prohibited by state or federal law or to prevent	
33	inappropriate use.	
34	SECTION 41. IC 25-38.1-4-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
35	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Each person who provides	
37	veterinary medical services shall maintain medical records, as	
38	defined by rules adopted by the board.	
39	(b) Veterinary medical records include the following:	
40	(1) Written records and notes, radiographs, sonographic	
41	images, video recordings, photographs or other images, and	
42	laboratory reports.	



1	(2) Other information received as the result of consultation.	
2	(3) Identification of any designated agent of the owner for the	
3	purpose of authorizing veterinary medical or animal health	
4	care decisions.	
5	(4) Any authorizations, releases, waivers, or other related	
6	documents.	
7	(c) The client is entitled to a copy or summary of the veterinary	
8	medical records. A veterinarian may charge a reasonable fee for	
9	copying or summarizing the requested veterinary medical record.	
10	The veterinarian may require that the request be in writing.	4
11	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) or upon written	
12	authorization of the client, an animal's veterinary medical record	`
13	and medical condition is confidential and may not be:	
14	(1) furnished to; or	
15	(2) discussed with;	
16	any person other than the client or other veterinarians involved in	4
17	the care or treatment of the animal.	
18	(e) An animal's veterinary medical records and medical	
19	condition may be furnished without written client authorization	
20	under the following circumstances:	
21	(1) Access to the records is specifically required by a state or	
22	federal statute.	
23	(2) An order by a court with jurisdiction in a civil or criminal	
24	action upon the court's issuance of a subpoena and notice to	
25	the client or the client's legal representative.	
26	(3) For statistical and scientific research, if the information is	
27	abstracted in a way as to protect the identity of the animal	
28	and the client.	'
29	(4) As part of an inspection or investigation conducted by the	
30	board or an agent of the board.	
31	(5) As part of a request from a regulatory or health authority,	
32	physician, or veterinarian:	
33	(A) to verify a rabies vaccination of an animal; or	
34	(B) to investigate a threat to human or animal health, or	
35	for the protection of animal or public health and welfare.	
36	(6) As a part of an animal cruelty report and associated	
37	applicable records that are part of an abuse investigation by	
38	law enforcement or a governmental agency.	
39	(7) To a law enforcement agency as part of a criminal	
40	investigation.	
41	(8) To the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue	
42	University, the animal disease diagnostic laboratory, or a	



1	state agency or commission. However, an animal's veterinary
2	medical records remain confidential unless the information is
3	disclosed in a manner allowed under this section.
4	(9) Veterinary medical records that are released by the board
5	of animal health when in the judgment of the state
6	veterinarian the disclosure is necessary or helpful in
7	advancing animal health or protecting public health.
8	(f) An animal's veterinary medical records must be kept and
9	maintained by the veterinarian for at least three (3) years after the
10	veterinarian's last encounter with the animal.
11	SECTION 42. IC 25-38.1-4-6, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
12	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding this chapter, in an emergency,
14	in the absence of the licensed veterinarian employer, an employee of
15	a licensed veterinarian may perform the duties it is lawful for the
16	employee to perform under the direct supervision of a the licensed
17	veterinarian according to the rules of the board and the written
18	authority of the licensed veterinary employer.
19	Sec. 8. (a) An animal placed in the custody of a veterinarian is
20	considered to be abandoned five (5) days after the veterinarian has
21	given written notice to the individual who delivered the animal to the
22	veterinarian that the animal should be reclaimed by the individual.
23	Written notice must be delivered by certified mail to the place given
24	by the individual as the individual's mailing address at the time the
25	individual delivered the animal to the veterinarian.
26	(b) Abandonment of an animal under this section constitutes the
27	relinquishment of all rights and claims by the owner of the animal. The
28	An abandoned animal may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the
29	veterinarian may see fit. The purchaser or recipient of the an
30	abandoned animal shall receive full and clear title to the animal.
31	(c) The giving of notice as provided in this section relieves the
32	veterinarian and all persons who receive an abandoned animal from the
33	veterinarian of criminal or civil liability.
34	(d) The individual who delivered an animal abandoned under this
35	section is liable for all reasonable and customary expenses incurred for
36	diagnosis, treatment, hospitalization, surgery, board, euthanasia, and
37	disposal of the abandoned animal.

SECTION 43. IC 25-38.1-4-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8.5. A veterinarian or registered

veterinary technician who reports in good faith and in the normal

course of business a suspected incident of animal cruelty under



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1	IC 35-46-3-12 to a law enforcement officer is immune from liability
2	in any civil or criminal action brought for reporting the incident.
3	SECTION 44. IC 25-38.1-4-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
4	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. Upon written complaint sworn to by any
6	individual, the board may, by the concurrence of four (4) members,
7	after a hearing and based upon findings of fact, discipline a registered
8	veterinary technician by revoking or suspending the technician's
9	registration for a time certain, by placing the technician on probation,
10	or by any other appropriate means for any of the following reasons:
11	(1) The use of fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in obtaining
12	a registration.
13	(2) Chronic Intoxication or the unlawful use of a controlled
14	substance.
15	(3) The use of advertising or solicitation that is false or
16	misleading or is considered unprofessional under rules adopted by
17	the board.
18	(4) Conviction of or a plea of guilty to the charge of a felony or
19	misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.
20	(5) Incompetence, gross negligence, or malpractice in performing
21	as a registered veterinary technician.
22	(6) Cruelty to animals.
23	(7) Representing the technician as a veterinarian.
24	(8) Disciplinary action taken against the technician's registration
25	by the board or by the licensing agency of any other state or
26	jurisdiction by reason of the technician's inability to practice
27	safely as a registered veterinary technician, if the reason is valid
28	in the opinion of the board.
29	SECTION 45. IC 25-38.1-4-10, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
30	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. A person who knowingly:
32	(1) practices veterinary medicine without a license or special
33	permit to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board; or
34	(2) supplies false information on an application for a license as a
35	veterinarian;
36	commits a Class B Class A misdemeanor.
37	SECTION 46. IC 25-38.1-4-11, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008,
38	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. A person who knowingly:
40	(1) acts as a registered veterinary technician without being
41	registered as a veterinary technician with the board or having a
42	special permit issued by the board; or



1	(2) supplies false information on an application for registration as
2	a veterinary technician;
3	commits a Class B Class A misdemeanor.
4	SECTION 47. IC 25-38.1-4-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11.5. Except as provided in
7	sections 10 and 11 of this chapter, a person who violates this
8	chapter commits a Class A infraction.
9	SECTION 48. IC 25-38.1-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2008]:
12	Chapter 5. Impaired Veterinary Health Care Providers
13	Sec. 1. (a) The board shall assist in the rehabilitation of an
14	impaired veterinary health care provider.
15	(b) The board may do the following:
16	(1) Enter into agreements, provide grants, and make other
17	arrangements with statewide nonprofit professional
18	associations, foundations, or other entities specifically devoted
19	to the rehabilitation of impaired health care professionals to
20	identify and assist impaired veterinary health care providers.
21	(2) Accept and designate grants and public and private
22	financial assistance to fund programs under subdivision (1) to
23	assist impaired veterinary health care providers.
24	Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, all:
25	(1) information furnished to a nonprofit professional
26	association, foundation, or other entity specifically devoted to
27	the rehabilitation of impaired health care professionals,
28	including interviews, reports, statements, and memoranda;
29	and
30	(2) findings, conclusions, or recommendations that result from
31	a proceeding of the professional association, foundation, or
32	other entity specifically devoted to the rehabilitation of
33	impaired health care professionals;
34	are privileged and confidential.
35	(b) The records of a proceeding under subsection (a)(2) may be
36	used only in the exercise of proper functions of the board, and may
37	not become public records or subject to a subpoena or discovery
38	proceeding.
39	Sec. 3. Information received by the board from the board
40	designated rehabilitation program for noncompliance by the
41	impaired veterinary health care provider may be used by the
42	board in a disciplinary or criminal proceeding instituted against



1	the impaired veterinary health care provider.	
2	Sec. 4. The board designated rehabilitation program shall:	
3	(1) immediately report to the board the name and results of	
4	any contact or investigation concerning an impaired	
5	veterinary health care provider whom the program believes	
6	constitutes a certain, immediate, and impending danger to	
7	either the public or the impaired veterinary health care	
8	provider; and	
9	(2) in a timely fashion report to the board an impaired	
0	veterinary health care provider:	
1	(A) who refuses to cooperate with the program;	
2	(B) who refuses to submit to treatment; or	
3	(C) whose impairment is not substantially or significantly	
4	alleviated through treatment, as determined by accepted	
.5	medical standards.	
6	Sec. 5. (a) The impaired veterinary health care provider fund is	
.7	established to provide money for rehabilitation of impaired	
8	veterinary health care providers under this chapter. The agency	
9	shall administer the fund.	
20	(b) Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from	
2.1	money in the fund. The fund consists of any grants or public and	
22	private financial assistance designated for the fund.	
23	(c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not	
24	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same	
25	manner as other public money may be invested.	
26	(d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not	
27	revert to the state general fund.	
28	(e) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board for the	V
29	purpose stated in subsection (a).	
30	SECTION 49. IC 34-30-2-62.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
31	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 62.2. IC 25-38.1-4-8.5	
3	(Concerning veterinarians and registered veterinary technicians	
4	who report suspected incidents of animal cruelty).	
35	SECTION 50. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
66	JULY 1, 2008]: IC 25-38.1-1-6; IC 25-38.1-1-16; IC 25-38.1-4-4.	
57	SECTION 51. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) Before July 1,	
8	2009, the Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners shall do	
19	the following:	
10	(1) Amend the definition of "fixed practice facility" under 888	
1	IAC 1.1-4-1 to include standards that require that if	
12	radiological services are provided within a fixed practice	



1	facility, the facility must contain the following:	
2	(A) An x-ray machine.	
3	(B) The ability to develop radiographic images.	
4	However, if radiological services are not provided within the	
5	facility, appropriate arrangements must be made to provide	
6	the services outside the facility.	
7	(2) Amend 888 IAC 1.1-5-1 to remove the definition of	
8	"veterinarian-client-patient relationship".	
9	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2009.	



#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Lawson C be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 316.

**DILLON** 

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Small Business, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 316, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 18, line 19, delete "; and" and insert "for which a veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists; and".

Page 18, line 21, delete ", if a veterinarian-client" and insert ".".

Page 18, delete line 22.

Page 18, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 10.5. "Patient" means an animal that is examined or treated by a veterinarian.".

Page 19, line 23, delete ""Veterinarian-client" and insert ""Veterinarian-client-patient".

Page 19, line 31, delete "general".

Page 24, line 31, delete "A part of the examination fees".

Page 24, delete lines 32 through 40.

Page 27, line 22, delete ";" and insert "or IC 25-1-9-6;".

Page 33, line 26, delete "veterinarian-client" and insert "veterinarian-client-patient".

Page 34, line 9, delete "veterinarian-client" and insert "veterinarian-client-patient".

Page 34, line 16, delete "veterinarian-client" and insert "veterinarian-client-patient".

Page 39, line 9, delete "the following:" and insert "any grants or public and private financial assistance designated for the fund.".

Page 39, delete lines 10 through 12.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 316 as introduced.)

NUGENT, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

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#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Young R be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 316.

**DILLON** 

#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 316 be amended to read as follows:

Page 16, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 1.5. This article does not apply to the manufacture, distribution, storage, transportation, sale, or use of a veterinary drug, including antibiotics and immunization products, if federal law does not restrict the drug to:

- (1) use by; or
- (2) use on the order of; a licensed veterinarian.".

(Reference is to SB 316 as printed January 25, 2008.)

YOUNG R

### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, to which was referred Senate Bill 316, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 17, line 2, delete "federal" and insert "federal or state".

Page 18, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 7.6. "Contract operator" means an individual who contracts with the owner of an animal to provide complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.".

Page 19, line 5, delete "(7);" and insert "(8);".

Page 19, line 19, delete "using any manual or mechanical procedure for" and insert "performing any procedure for the diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility upon animals.".

Page 19, delete line 20.

Page 26, line 37, after "An owner" insert "or contract operator".

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Page 26, line 37, after "the owner" insert "or contract operator".

Page 31, line 14, delete "October 15" and insert "a date set by the agency".

Page 31, line 18, delete "veterinarian and provide the veterinarian with a" and insert "veterinarian.".

Page 31, line 19, delete "form for renewal.".

Page 31, line 27, delete "January 1" and insert "a date set by the agency".

Page 31, line 31, delete "technician and provide" and insert "technician.".

Page 31, line 32, delete "the registered veterinary technician with a form for renewal.".

Page 34, line 18, delete "or immunizing product".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 316 as reprinted January 29, 2008.)

PFLUM, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

#### **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 316 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17.

Delete pages 2 through 38.

Page 39, delete lines 1 through 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 25-38.1-1-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. This article is an exercise of the police powers of the state to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of Indiana to safeguard against the incompetent, dishonest, or unprincipled practitioner practice of veterinary medicine. The practice of veterinary medicine is a privilege conferred by the general assembly to individuals qualified under this chapter. article.

SECTION 2. IC 25-38.1-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1.5. This article does not apply to the manufacture, distribution, storage, transportation, sale, or use of a veterinary drug, including antibiotics and immunization

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products, if federal or state law does not restrict the drug to:

- (1) use by; or
- (2) use on the order of;

a licensed veterinarian.

SECTION 3. IC 25-38.1-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3.5. "Accredited veterinary technology program" means a program in veterinary technology that:

- (1) conforms to the standards required for accreditation by the American Veterinary Medical Association; and
- (2) is accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association or an accrediting agency that has been approved by the United States Department of Education or its successor.

SECTION 4. IC 25-38.1-1-7.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.3. "Client" means the owner, the owner's agent, or other person who is responsible for an animal that is examined or treated by a veterinarian.

SECTION 5. IC 25-38.1-1-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.5. "Consultation" means a licensed veterinarian receiving advice by any means from:

- (1) a veterinarian licensed in Indiana or another jurisdiction; or
- (2) a person whose expertise, in the opinion of the licensed veterinarian, would benefit an animal.

SECTION 6. IC 25-38.1-1-7.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7.6. "Contract operator" means an individual who contracts with the owner of an animal to provide complete care for the animal twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

SECTION 7. IC 25-38.1-1-7.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 7.7.** "Direct supervision" means a supervisor is readily available on the premises where the animal is being treated.

SECTION 8. IC 25-38.1-1-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. "Extern" means a:

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- (1) senior veterinary student enrolled in an accredited college of veterinary medicine; or
- (2) second year student enrolled in an approved program in accredited veterinary technology program;

employed by or working with a licensed veterinarian and under the licensed veterinarian's direct supervision.

SECTION 9. IC 25-38.1-1-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 9.3.** "Impaired veterinary health care provider" means a veterinarian or registered veterinary technician who has been affected by the use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs.

SECTION 10. IC 25-38.1-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 9.5. "Indirect supervision" means** a supervising veterinarian is not on the premises but:

- (1) is present within the veterinarian's usual practice area;
- (2) has given written protocols or oral instructions for the treatment of an animal for which a veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists; and
- (3) is readily available by telephone or other means of immediate communication.

SECTION 11. IC 25-38.1-1-10.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 10.5. "Patient" means an animal that is examined or treated by a veterinarian.** 

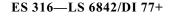
SECTION 12. IC 25-38.1-1-12, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. "Practice of veterinary medicine" means:

- (1) representing oneself as engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery, or veterinary dentistry in or any of its their branches or specialties;
- (2) using words, letters, or titles in a connection or under circumstances that may induce another person to believe that the person using them is engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery, or veterinary dentistry;
- (3) accepting remuneration compensation for doing any of the things described in subdivisions (4) through (7); (8);
- (4) diagnosing a specific providing the diagnosis, treatment, correction, or prevention of any disease, or defect, injury, deformity, pain, or identifying and describing a disease process of animals, or performing any procedure for the diagnosis of











pregnancy, sterility, or infertility upon condition of animals;

- (5) prescribing, dispensing, or ordering the administration of a drug, a medicine, a biologic, a medical appliance, or an application, or treatment of whatever nature for the prevention, cure, or relief of bodily any disease, ailment, defect, injury, or disease deformity, pain, or other condition of animals;
- (6) performing a:
  - (A) surgical or dental operation; or
- (B) complimentary or alternative therapy; upon an animal; or
- (7) certifying the health, fitness, or soundness of an animal; or (8) performing any procedure for the diagnosis of pregnancy, sterility, or infertility upon animals.

However, the term does not include administering a drug, medicine, appliance, application, or treatment of whatever nature for the prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture, or bodily injury or disease of animals, except where such drug, medicine, appliance, application, or treatment that is administered at the direction and under the direct supervision of a veterinarian licensed under this article.

SECTION 13. IC 25-38.1-1-13, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. "Registered veterinary technician" means a veterinary technician registered under this article to work under the direct **or indirect** supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

SECTION 14. IC 25-38.1-1-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14.5. "Veterinarian-client-patient relationship" means a relationship between a veterinarian and client that meets the following conditions:

- (1) The veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making clinical judgments regarding the health of the animal and the need for medical treatment, and the client has agreed to follow the veterinarian's instructions.
- (2) The veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the animal to initiate a diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal. The veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal by either of the following:
  - (A) An examination of the animal.
  - (B) By recently seeing and being personally acquainted with the keeping and care of representative animals and associated husbandry practices by making medically









appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal is kept.

- (3) The veterinarian is readily available or has arranged for emergency coverage for follow-up evaluation if there is an adverse reaction or failure of the treatment regimen.
- (4) When appropriate, the veterinarian has arranged for continuing care with another licensed veterinarian who has access to the animal's medical record.

SECTION 15. IC 25-38.1-1-14.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14.7. "Veterinary assistant" means an individual who is not a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinary technician who performs tasks related to animal health care under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinary technician.

SECTION 16. IC 25-38.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners is established.

- (b) The board consists of six (6) seven (7) members appointed by the governor from the districts described in section 3 of this chapter. Not more than one (1) veterinarian member may be domiciled in the same district.
- (c) One (1) of the board members must be a registered veterinary technician.
- (c) (d) One (1) of the board members must be appointed to represent the general public.
- (d) (e) Not more than four (4) board members may be affiliated with the same political party.
- (e) (f) If there is a vacancy on the board, the governor shall appoint a successor to complete the unexpired term.

SECTION 17. IC 25-38.1-2-2, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The term of each member of the board is four (4) years beginning on September 1 of the appropriate year. Each member shall serve until the member's successor is appointed and qualified. Members of the board may be appointed for more than one (1) term, but an individual may not be a member of the board for more than eight (8) years out of any twelve (12) year period.

- (b) The terms of the board members expire as follows:
  - (1) The term of the member from the first district expires on August 31, 2008, and every four (4) years thereafter.











- (2) The term of the member from the second district expires on August 31, 2009, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (3) The term of the member from the third district expires on August 31, 2010, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (4) The term of the member from the fourth district expires on August 31, 2011, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (5) The term of the member from the fifth district expires on August 31, 2008, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (6) The term of the member appointed to represent the general public expires on August 31, 2009, and every four (4) years thereafter.
- (7) The term of the registered technician member expires on August 31, 2012, and every four (4) years thereafter.

SECTION 18. IC 25-38.1-2-4, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) Each member of the board must have been a resident of Indiana for at least five (5) years continuously before appointment and must have been a:

- (1) licensed veterinarian in the private practice of veterinary medicine; or
- (2) registered veterinary technician; in the state Indiana for at least three (3) of those years.
- (b) Each member of the board must be a graduate of a school or college of veterinary medicine or an accredited veterinary technology program generally recognized as approved, according to the prevailing standard for recognition as a school or college of veterinary medicine at the time of the member's graduation.
- (c) Each member of the board must be a person of good reputation within the profession and within the community in which the member resides.
- (d) A member of the board may not be an officer, a director, or an employee in any manufacturing, wholesaling, or retail enterprise dealing in drugs, supplies, instruments, or equipment used or useful in the practice of veterinary medicine, which might constitute or tend to create a conflict of interest between the member's business association and membership on the board.
- (e) A member of the board may not be a member of the faculty, board of trustees, or advisory board of a school of veterinary medicine or school of veterinary technology.
- (f) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, one (1) member of the board, appointed to represent the general public, must be an Indiana resident who has never been associated with veterinary

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medicine in any way other than as a consumer.

SECTION 19. IC 25-38.1-2-7, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) At its annual meeting, the board shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson and other necessary officers determined by the board. Officers shall serve for a term of one (1) year or until a successor is elected. There is no limitation on the number of terms an officer may serve.

- (b) The state veterinarian shall be the technical adviser of the board.
- (c) The duties of the agency include:
  - (1) corresponding for the board;
  - (2) keeping accounts and records of all receipts and disbursements by the board;
  - (3) keeping records of all applications for license or registration;
  - (4) keeping a register of all persons currently licensed or registered by the board; and
  - (5) keeping permanent records of all board proceedings; and
  - (6) administering the veterinary investigative fund established by section 25 of this chapter.

SECTION 20. IC 25-38.1-2-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. The board is vested with the sole authority to determine the qualifications of applicants for:

- (1) a license to practice veterinary medicine; and
- (2) registration to practice as a **registered** veterinary technician; in Indiana.

SECTION 21. IC 25-38.1-2-10, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. The board is vested with the sole authority to issue, renew, deny, suspend, or revoke:

- (1) licenses and special permits to practice veterinary medicine; and
- (2) registrations or special permits to practice as a **registered** veterinary technician;

in Indiana.

SECTION 22. IC 25-38.1-2-12, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. The board is vested with the sole authority to determine the following:

- (1) The examinations applicants are required to take.
- (2) The subjects to be covered on the examinations.
- (3) The places where and the dates on which examinations will be



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given.

(4) The deadlines for applying to take the examinations.

SECTION 23. IC 25-38.1-2-13, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. The board may establish by rule minimum standards of continuing education for the renewal of licenses to practice veterinary medicine and for the renewal of registrations as a **registered** veterinary technician. The rules adopted under this section must comply with IC 25-1-4-3.

SECTION 24. IC 25-38.1-2-14, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 14. The board shall adopt by rule standards of professional conduct for the competent practice of veterinary medicine and the competent practice of a **registered** veterinary technician.

SECTION 25. IC 25-38.1-2-19, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) The board shall establish by rule under IC 25-1-8 fees sufficient to implement this article, including fees for examining and licensing veterinarians and for examining and registering veterinary technicians.

(b) In addition to the fee to issue or renew a license, registration, or permit, the board may establish a fee of not more than ten dollars (\$10) per year for a person who holds a license or special permit as a veterinarian or a registration or special permit as a veterinary technician to provide funds for administering and enforcing the provisions of this article, including investigating and taking action against persons who violate this article. All funds collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the veterinary investigative fund established by section 25 of this chapter.

(b) (c) The fees established under this section shall be charged and collected by the agency.

SECTION 26. IC 25-38.1-2-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 25. (a) The veterinary investigative fund is established to provide funds for administering and enforcing the provisions of this article, including investigating and taking enforcement action against violators of this article. The fund shall be administered by the agency.

- (b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of money from the fee imposed under section 19(b) of this chapter.
  - (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not









currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.

- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, if the total amount in the fund exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) at the end of a state fiscal year after payment of all claims and expenses, the amount that exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) reverts to the state general fund.
- (e) Money in the fund is continually appropriated to the agency for its use in administering and enforcing this article, conducting investigations, and taking enforcement action against persons violating this article.
- (f) The attorney general and the agency may enter into a memorandum of understanding to provide the attorney general with funds to conduct investigations and pursue enforcement action against violators of this article.
- (g) The attorney general and the agency shall present the memorandum of understanding annually to the board for review.

SECTION 27. IC 25-38.1-3-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not practice veterinary medicine in Indiana unless the person:

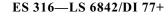
- (1) is licensed as a veterinarian in Indiana; or
- (2) holds a special permit issued by the board.
- (b) A person may not act as a veterinary technician in Indiana unless the person:
  - (1) is registered as a veterinary technician in Indiana; or
  - (2) holds a special permit issued by the board.
- (c) (b) The following persons are exempt from the licensing registration, or special permit requirements of this chapter:
  - (1) A veterinarian on the faculty of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University performing regular duties, or a veterinarian employed by the animal disease diagnostic laboratory established by IC 21-46-3-1 performing regular duties.
  - (2) A veterinary medical officer serving in the United States armed forces or veterinarian employed by a federal, state, or local government agency performing veterinary medical services that are within the scope of official duties and are performed during the period of the person's service.
  - (3) An individual who is a regular student in an accredited college of veterinary medicine or veterinary technology performing duties or actions assigned by instructors the faculty of the School of













**Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University** or working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

- (4) An extern.
- (5) A veterinarian **who is** licensed and **is a** resident in another state or nation who occasionally **country and** consults with a licensed veterinarian in Indiana; licensed under this article.
- (6) The An owner or a contract operator of an animal or a regular employee of the owner or a contract operator caring for and treating an animal, except where the ownership of the animal was transferred for purposes of circumventing this chapter.
- (7) A guest lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University, or elsewhere, in connection with a continuing education program.
- (8) An individual while engaged in bona fide scientific research that:
  - (A) reasonably requires experimentation involving animals; and
  - (B) is conducted in a facility or with a company that complies with federal regulations regarding animal welfare.
- (9) A graduate of a foreign college of veterinary medicine who is in the process of obtaining an ECFVG certificate and who is under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. the faculty of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University.
- (10) A veterinarian who is enrolled in a postgraduate instructional program in an accredited college of veterinary medicine performing duties or actions assigned by instructors or working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian. the faculty of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University.
- (11) A member in good standing of another licensed or regulated profession within Indiana who:
  - (A) provides assistance requested by a veterinarian licensed under this article;
  - (B) acts with the consent of the client;
  - (C) acts within a veterinarian-client-patient relationship; and
  - (D) acts under the direct or indirect supervision of the licensed veterinarian.

SECTION 28. IC 25-38.1-3-2, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. To become a licensed veterinarian, a person must:

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- (1) not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing on the person's ability to practice **ethically and** competently;
- (2) not have committed an act that would have been a violation of IC 25-1-9-4 or IC 25-1-9-6;
- (2) (3) pay the fees required under this article;
- (3) (4) have successfully completed a program in veterinary medicine from an accredited college of veterinary medicine; and (4) (5) have successfully completed the examinations provided under described in section 4 of this chapter or qualify for a license without examination under section 5 of this chapter.

However, a person who was licensed as a veterinarian in Indiana on August 31, 1979, is not required to meet the requirements of subdivision (3) (4) or (4). (5).

SECTION 29. IC 25-38.1-3-4, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) The board shall hold at least one (1) examination for licensing veterinarians and one (1) examination for registering veterinary technicians each year. However, the board may hold additional examinations. The agency shall give notice of the date, time, and place for each examination at least ninety (90) days before the date set for the examination. A person desiring to take an examination must make application not later than the time the board may prescribe prescribes under IC 25-38.1-2-12.

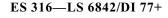
- (b) The board must approve the preparation, administration, and grading of examinations that comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Examinations for licensure to practice as a veterinarian must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in veterinary schools. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the examinee is competent to practice veterinary medicine. or to act as a veterinary technician as the case may be. The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners for licensure to practice veterinary medicine.
  - (2) Examinations for registration as a registered veterinary technician must be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of and proficiency in the subjects and techniques commonly taught in schools for veterinary technicians. To pass the examination, the examinee must demonstrate scientific and practical knowledge sufficient to prove to the board that the













examinee is competent to act as a registered veterinary technician. The board may adopt and use examinations approved by the American Association of Veterinary State Boards for registration as a veterinary technician.

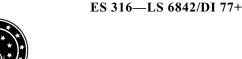
- (c) To qualify for a license as a veterinarian or to be registered as a veterinary technician, the applicant must attain a passing score in the examinations.
- (d) After the examinations, the agency shall notify each examinee of the result of the examinee's examinations. The board shall issue a license or registration certificate, as appropriate, to each individual who successfully completes the examinations and is otherwise qualified. The agency shall keep a permanent record of the issuance of each license or registration certificate.
- (e) An individual who fails to pass the required examinations may apply to take a subsequent examination. Payment of the examination fee may not be waived.
- (f) If an applicant fails to pass the required examination within three (3) attempts in Indiana or any other state, the applicant may not retake the required examination. The applicant may take subsequent examinations upon approval by the board and completion of remedial education as required by the board.

SECTION 30. IC 25-38.1-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 5.5. (a)** An individual may not act as a registered veterinary technician unless the person is registered as a veterinary technician in Indiana or has been issued a special permit by the board.

- (b) An individual is not required to meet the registration requirements for a registered veterinary technician under this article while the individual is:
  - (1) a full-time student in an accredited veterinary technology program performing duties or actions assigned by faculty or staff of the accredited program; or
  - (2) working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian to perform tasks that are an educational requirement of the accredited program.

SECTION 31. IC 25-38.1-3-6, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. To become a registered veterinary technician, a person must:

(1) not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing on the person's ability to practice competently;











- (2) pay the required fees;
- (3) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- (4) have successfully completed four (4) years of high school education or an acceptable equivalent;
- (5) have either successfully completed an approved program of accredited veterinary technology program or have been a registered veterinary technician on August 31, 1981; and
- (6) show that the person has the necessary knowledge and skills to be a registered veterinary technician, demonstrated by successfully passing the required examinations.

SECTION 32. IC 25-38.1-3-7, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) The board may refuse to issue a registration or may issue a probationary registration to an applicant for registration as a **registered** veterinary technician under this chapter if:

- (1) the applicant has been disciplined by a licensing entity of another state or jurisdiction; and
- (2) the violation for which the applicant was disciplined has a direct bearing on the applicant's ability to competently practice as a veterinary technician in Indiana.
- (b) Whenever issuing a probationary registration under this section, the board may impose any or a combination of the following conditions:
  - (1) Report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of the discipline of the other state or jurisdiction.
  - (2) Limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board.
  - (3) Continue or renew professional education.
  - (4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for a number of hours specified by the board.
- (c) The board shall remove any limitations placed on a probationary registration issued under this section if the board finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied.
- (d) This section does not apply to an individual who currently holds a registration certificate under this chapter.

SECTION 33. IC 25-38.1-3-8, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. The board may issue a registration without an examination to a qualified applicant who:

- (1) furnishes satisfactory proof that the applicant has successfully completed an approved program of accredited veterinary technology program;
- (2) for the five (5) years immediately preceding filing an









application has been acting as a registered veterinary technician in a state, territory, or district of the United States that has registration requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter; and

(3) otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 34. IC 25-38.1-3-11, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) A license issued under this chapter is valid until the next renewal date described under subsection (b).

(b) All licenses expire on October 15 a date set by the agency in each odd-numbered year but may be renewed by application to the board and payment of the proper renewal fee. In accordance with IC 25-1-5-4(c), the agency shall mail a notice sixty (60) day notice of days before the expiration to each licensed veterinarian. and provide the veterinarian with a form for renewal. The agency shall issue a license renewal to each individual licensed under this chapter if the proper fee has been received and all other requirements for renewal of the license have been satisfied. Failure to renew a license on or before the expiration date automatically renders the license invalid without any action by the board.

SECTION 35. IC 25-38.1-3-12, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) A registration certificate issued under this chapter is valid until the next renewal date described under subsection (b).

(b) All registration certificates expire on January † a date set by the agency of each even-numbered year but may be renewed by application to the board and payment of the proper renewal fee. In accordance with IC 25-1-5-4(c), the agency shall mail a notice sixty (60) day notice of days before the expiration to each registered veterinary technician. and provide the veterinary technician with a form for renewal. The agency shall issue a registration certificate renewal to each individual registered under this chapter if the proper fee has been received and all other requirements for renewal of the registration certificate have been satisfied. Failure to renew a registration certificate on or before the expiration date automatically renders the license invalid without any action by the board.

SECTION 36. IC 25-38.1-3-13, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. (a) An individual who:

(1) practices veterinary medicine after the individual's license has expired, been revoked, or been placed on inactive status; or









(2) acts as a registered veterinary technician after the individual's registration has expired, been revoked, or been placed on inactive status;

violates this article.

- (b) A veterinarian may renew an expired license or a **registered** veterinary technician may renew an expired registration certificate not later than five (5) years after the date of expiration by making written application for renewal and paying the required fee. **However**, the board may require continuing education as a condition of renewal of an expired license.
- (c) A veterinarian may not renew an expired license, and a registered veterinary technician may not renew an expired registration certificate, after five (5) years have elapsed after the date of the expiration of a license or a registration certificate the license or registration certificate may not be renewed, but the person may make application for a new license or registration certificate and take the appropriate examinations.
- (c) (d) To have a license or registration placed on inactive status, a licensed veterinarian or registered veterinarian technician must notify the board in writing of the veterinarian's or technician's desire to have the license or registration placed on inactive status. The board shall waive the continuing education requirements, if any, and payment of the renewal fee during the period the license or registration of a veterinarian or technician is on inactive status. A license or registration may be placed on inactive status during the period:
  - (1) the veterinarian or technician is on active duty with any branch of the armed services of the United States;
  - (2) the veterinarian or technician is in the Peace Corps;
  - (3) the veterinarian or technician is in an alternative service during a time of national emergency;
  - (4) the veterinarian or technician is suffering from a severe medical condition that prevents the veterinarian or technician from meeting the requirements of the board; or
  - (5) after the veterinarian or technician retires.

A veterinarian or technician who is retired and on inactive status may not maintain an office or practice veterinary medicine. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that establish prerequisites or conditions for the reactivation of an inactive license or registration.

SECTION 37. IC 25-38.1-4-1, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) During working hours or when actively performing the **registered veterinary** technician's duties, a registered











veterinary technician must wear a unique mark of identification on the technician's clothing that is approved by the board and that identifies the technician as a registered veterinary technician.

- (b) An individual who is not a registered veterinary technician may not use the title "registered veterinary technician", "veterinary technician", or the abbreviation "R.V.T.".
- (c) An individual who is not a registered veterinary technician may not advertise or offer the individual's services in a manner calculated to lead others to believe that the individual is a trained veterinary technician or a registered veterinary technician.

SECTION 38. IC 25-38.1-4-2, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. A:

- (1) registered veterinary technician; or
- (2) veterinary assistant;

may not diagnose, make a prognosis, prescribe medical or surgical treatment, or perform as a surgeon. However, the **registered veterinary** technician may perform routine procedures defined by board rules while under the direct **or indirect** supervision of a licensed veterinarian responsible for the technician's performance.

SECTION 39. IC 25-38.1-4-3, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) A licensed supervising veterinarian who is required to directly supervise an employee must be:

- (1) present within the veterinarian's usual practice area;
- (2) able to communicate directly with the employee at all times that the employee is performing animal health care; and
- (3) prepared to personally assume treatment, if necessary for the welfare of the animal.

Direct communication may be verbal, by telephone, or by two-way radio. Instructions must be recorded by the employee and repeated by the employee to the employee's supervising licensed veterinarian. shall determine and is responsible for determining the appropriate level of supervision, except where prohibited by law, if the tasks being delegated are commensurate with employee's training, experience, and skills.

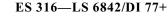
- (b) Registered veterinary technicians may, under direct or indirect supervision, perform routine food animal management practices if a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists.
- (c) A registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant may not receive a fee or compensation for veterinary services other than salary or compensation paid by the establishment where the

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individual is employed.

- (d) In the performance of delegated veterinary tasks, a registered veterinary technician and veterinary assistant shall do the following:
  - (1) Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks for which there are mutually approved protocols, written standing orders, or verbal directions.
  - (2) Accept only those delegated veterinary tasks that:
    - (A) the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant is competent to perform based on education, training, or experience; and
    - (B) are not prohibited by law.
  - (3) Consult with the supervising veterinarian in cases where the registered veterinary technician or veterinary assistant knows or should have known that a delegated veterinary task may harm an animal.

SECTION 40. IC 25-38.1-4-5, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) A licensed veterinarian may write prescriptions. Pharmacists shall give the prescriptions written by a licensed veterinarian the same recognition given the prescriptions of persons holding an unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine.

- (b) A valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship must exist before a licensed veterinarian dispenses or prescribes a prescription product.
- (c) Veterinary prescription products, including drugs and immunizing products restricted by state and federal law for use by licensed veterinarians, may not be diverted or transferred to an individual for use on an animal if there is not a current veterinarian-client-patient relationship with the original prescribing veterinarian.
- (d) If a veterinarian prescribes a drug for the client's animal, upon request, the veterinarian shall provide the prescription to the client, unless prohibited by state or federal law or to prevent inappropriate use.

SECTION 41. IC 25-38.1-4-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 5.5. (a) Each person who provides veterinary medical services shall maintain medical records, as defined by rules adopted by the board.** 

(b) Veterinary medical records include the following:



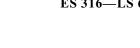








- (1) Written records and notes, radiographs, sonographic images, video recordings, photographs or other images, and laboratory reports.
- (2) Other information received as the result of consultation.
- (3) Identification of any designated agent of the owner for the purpose of authorizing veterinary medical or animal health care decisions.
- (4) Any authorizations, releases, waivers, or other related documents.
- (c) The client is entitled to a copy or summary of the veterinary medical records. A veterinarian may charge a reasonable fee for copying or summarizing the requested veterinary medical record. The veterinarian may require that the request be in writing.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) or upon written authorization of the client, an animal's veterinary medical record and medical condition is confidential and may not be:
  - (1) furnished to; or
- (2) discussed with; any person other than the client or other veterinarians involved in the care or treatment of the animal.
- (e) An animal's veterinary medical records and medical condition may be furnished without written client authorization under the following circumstances:
  - (1) Access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute.
  - (2) An order by a court with jurisdiction in a civil or criminal action upon the court's issuance of a subpoena and notice to the client or the client's legal representative.
  - (3) For statistical and scientific research, if the information is abstracted in a way as to protect the identity of the animal and the client.
  - (4) As part of an inspection or investigation conducted by the board or an agent of the board.
  - (5) As part of a request from a regulatory or health authority, physician, or veterinarian:
    - (A) to verify a rabies vaccination of an animal; or
    - (B) to investigate a threat to human or animal health, or for the protection of animal or public health and welfare.
  - (6) As a part of an animal cruelty report and associated applicable records that are part of an abuse investigation by law enforcement or a governmental agency.
  - (7) To a law enforcement agency as part of a criminal











investigation.

- (8) To the School of Veterinary Medicine at Purdue University, the animal disease diagnostic laboratory, or a state agency or commission. However, an animal's veterinary medical records remain confidential unless the information is disclosed in a manner allowed under this section.
- (9) Veterinary medical records that are released by the board of animal health when in the judgment of the state veterinarian the disclosure is necessary or helpful in advancing animal health or protecting public health.
- (f) An animal's veterinary medical records must be kept and maintained by the veterinarian for at least three (3) years after the veterinarian's last encounter with the animal.

SECTION 42. IC 25-38.1-4-6, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. Notwithstanding this chapter, in an emergency, in the absence of the licensed veterinarian employer, an employee of a licensed veterinarian may perform the duties it is lawful for the employee to perform under the direct supervision of  $\pi$  the licensed veterinarian according to the rules of the board and the written authority of the licensed veterinary employer.

- Sec. 8. (a) An animal placed in the custody of a veterinarian is considered to be abandoned five (5) days after the veterinarian has given written notice to the individual who delivered the animal to the veterinarian that the animal should be reclaimed by the individual. Written notice must be delivered **by certified mail** to the place given by the individual as the individual's mailing address at the time the individual delivered the animal to the veterinarian.
- (b) Abandonment of an animal under this section constitutes the relinquishment of all rights and claims by the owner of the animal. The **An** abandoned animal may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the veterinarian may see fit. The purchaser or recipient of the an abandoned animal shall receive full and clear title to the animal.
- (c) The giving of notice as provided in this section relieves the veterinarian and all persons who receive an abandoned animal from the veterinarian of criminal or civil liability.
- (d) The individual who delivered an animal abandoned under this section is liable for all reasonable and customary expenses incurred for diagnosis, treatment, hospitalization, surgery, board, euthanasia, and disposal of the abandoned animal.

SECTION 43. IC 25-38.1-4-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS











[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8.5. A veterinarian or registered veterinary technician who reports in good faith and in the normal course of business a suspected incident of animal cruelty under IC 35-46-3-12 to a law enforcement officer is immune from liability in any civil or criminal action brought for reporting the incident.

SECTION 44. IC 25-38.1-4-9, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. Upon written complaint sworn to by any individual, the board may, by the concurrence of four (4) members, after a hearing and based upon findings of fact, discipline a registered veterinary technician by revoking or suspending the technician's registration for a time certain, by placing the technician on probation, or by any other appropriate means for any of the following reasons:

- (1) The use of fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in obtaining a registration.
- (2) Chronic Intoxication or the unlawful use of a controlled substance.
- (3) The use of advertising or solicitation that is false or misleading or is considered unprofessional under rules adopted by the board.
- (4) Conviction of or a plea of guilty to the charge of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.
- (5) Incompetence, gross negligence, or malpractice in performing as a registered veterinary technician.
- (6) Cruelty to animals.
- (7) Representing the technician as a veterinarian.
- (8) Disciplinary action taken against the technician's registration by the board or by the licensing agency of any other state or jurisdiction by reason of the technician's inability to practice safely as a registered veterinary technician, if the reason is valid in the opinion of the board.

SECTION 45. IC 25-38.1-4-10, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. A person who knowingly:

- (1) practices veterinary medicine without a license or special permit to practice veterinary medicine issued by the board; or
- (2) supplies false information on an application for a license as a veterinarian;

commits a Class B Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 46. IC 25-38.1-4-11, AS ADDED BY SEA 190-2008, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. A person who knowingly:

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- (1) acts as a registered veterinary technician without being registered as a veterinary technician with the board or having a special permit issued by the board; or
- (2) supplies false information on an application for registration as a veterinary technician;

commits a Class B Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 47. IC 25-38.1-4-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11.5. Except as provided in sections 10 and 11 of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

SECTION 48. IC 25-38.1-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]:

Chapter 5. Impaired Veterinary Health Care Providers

- Sec. 1. (a) The board shall assist in the rehabilitation of an impaired veterinary health care provider.
  - (b) The board may do the following:
    - (1) Enter into agreements, provide grants, and make other arrangements with statewide nonprofit professional associations, foundations, or other entities specifically devoted to the rehabilitation of impaired health care professionals to identify and assist impaired veterinary health care providers.
    - (2) Accept and designate grants and public and private financial assistance to fund programs under subdivision (1) to assist impaired veterinary health care providers.
  - Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, all:
    - (1) information furnished to a nonprofit professional association, foundation, or other entity specifically devoted to the rehabilitation of impaired health care professionals, including interviews, reports, statements, and memoranda; and
    - (2) findings, conclusions, or recommendations that result from a proceeding of the professional association, foundation, or other entity specifically devoted to the rehabilitation of impaired health care professionals;

are privileged and confidential.

- (b) The records of a proceeding under subsection (a)(2) may be used only in the exercise of proper functions of the board, and may not become public records or subject to a subpoena or discovery proceeding.
  - Sec. 3. Information received by the board from the board



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designated rehabilitation program for noncompliance by the impaired veterinary health care provider may be used by the board in a disciplinary or criminal proceeding instituted against the impaired veterinary health care provider.

- Sec. 4. The board designated rehabilitation program shall:
  - (1) immediately report to the board the name and results of any contact or investigation concerning an impaired veterinary health care provider whom the program believes constitutes a certain, immediate, and impending danger to either the public or the impaired veterinary health care provider; and
  - (2) in a timely fashion report to the board an impaired veterinary health care provider:
    - (A) who refuses to cooperate with the program;
    - (B) who refuses to submit to treatment; or
    - (C) whose impairment is not substantially or significantly alleviated through treatment, as determined by accepted medical standards.
- Sec. 5. (a) The impaired veterinary health care provider fund is established to provide money for rehabilitation of impaired veterinary health care providers under this chapter. The agency shall administer the fund.
- (b) Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The fund consists of any grants or public and private financial assistance designated for the fund.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (e) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board for the purpose stated in subsection (a).".

Page 39, delete lines 32 through 42.

Page 40, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 40, line 24, delete "IC 15-5-1.1 IS" and insert "THE FOLLOWING ARE".

Page 40, line 25, delete "." and insert ": IC 25-38.1-1-6; IC 25-38.1-1-16; IC 25-38.1-4-4.".

Page 40, delete lines 26 through 42.

Page 41, delete lines 1 through 20.

C









Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 316 as printed February 15, 2008.)

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